

residing in Florida in 1945 had been born in Florida—a decrease of 10 per cent since 1870, the first time that place-of-birth of all elements of the population was recorded by the Federal Census. Thus, the proportion of native-Floridians has been declining at the expense of out-of-state migrants to Florida.

The State Census of 1945, moreover, revealed that Florida's two adjacent states, Georgia and Alabama, had contributed the largest numbers from outside Florida; but the latter (Alabama) was closely followed by New York and Pennsylvania as places of origin of Florida's population. Other states, particularly Southeastern and Northeastern, also contributed significant numbers.

A more detailed record of place-of-origin of migrants to Florida, although for a short period of time, was given in the 1940 Federal Census. This report revealed that the largest number of migrants to Florida between 1935 and 1940 came from large cities (100,000 or more population), a small number from farms. In comparison, the principal destinations in Florida were small cities and towns, and, to a lesser degree, large cities and suburban areas.

A study of place-of-origin of population for small units in Florida, i.e., counties, reveals that native Floridians form a very large proportion in the northern part of the state, the oldest-settled section. Georgia-born people are concentrated in the northeastern and east central parts, Alabamans in the extreme western part, and New Yorkers and Pennsylvanians in the central and southern parts of the state. Migrants from other states follow somewhat closely one or the other of these latter three patterns of distribution.

The significance of patterns of distribution of diverse elements of population lies largely in the attitudes and abilities that each element has. Most migrants to Florida from Southern states have come from either rural areas or from small cities and towns; consequently, they bring with them largely traditional southern economic and social attitudes and largely rural technical skills. Most migrants from Northeastern and North Central states have come from large cities; consequently, they bring largely northern economic and social attitudes and largely commercial and industrial skills. Many have moved to famous retirement spots, where comfort and beauty are prime considerations. All in all, many different kinds of people have been added to the most rapidly growing southern state, Florida.—DONALD R. DYER, Department of Geography, University of Florida.

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